ANUSEMENTS THIS EVENING. ACADEMY OF MUSIC. -GRENAN OPERA-MERRY WIVES NIPLO'S GARDEN, Broadway. -Cornie Soogan. WALLACK'S THEATRE, Broadway .- ROSEDALE.

WINTER GARDEN, Broadway .- TICKET OF LEAVE OLYMPIC THEATRE, Broadway .- A BULL IN A CRINA NEW BOWERY THEATRE, BOWERY -- MASEPPA-BOWERY THEATRE. Bowery.-Maid OF CEG

BARNUM'S MUSEUM, Broadway. - FRENCH GIANT, GIANT GIAL GLANT BOY, &c., as all hours. Camilla's Hus-BAND. At 3 and 7% P. M. BRYARTS' MINSTREES, Mechanics' Hall, 472 Broadway.—Ermopian Songs, Dances, Burlesques, &c.—Turbenious Fanlly, WOOD'S MINSTREL HALL, 514 Broadway -Erriorias

AMERICAN THEATRE, No. 444 Broadway. - BALLETS, BROADWAY AMPHITHEATRE, 495 Broadway. - Gym-HOPE CHAPEL, 718 Broadway. -THE STEREOSCOPHICAN

COOPER INSTITUTE -LECTURE, by P. T. Barnu PERHAM'S, 585 Broadway.—STEREOSCOPTICON AND MIR NEW YORK MUSEUM OF ANATOMY, 618 Broadway.

HOOLEY'S OPERA HOUSE, Brooklyn.-ETHIOPIAN New York, Wednesday, January 27, 1864

THE SITUATION.

General Butler telegraphed to the Secretary of War from Fortress Monroe yesterday that General Graham made a successful raid, with three transports, up the James river, landed at a point on the peninsula below Fort Powhatan, captured twenty-two of the enemy, seven of the signal corps, twenty-nine negroes, five Jews, together with large quantities of tobacco, oats, corn and pork-the latter three items of which were de-

A detachment of colored troops went up East river from Fortress Monroe on gunboats the other day, and brought away three families of white people, of fifteen in number, with nine contrabands, all of whom arrived on the York town mailboat, together with several other refugees from Richmond. Refugees are coming into our lines at the Fortress daily, both by way of Yorktown and

The defection in the Southern army appears to be almost universal. Rebel deserters to the number of thirty came into the lines of the Potomac army within the past two days. It is said that the firing on the other side of the Rapidan on Saturday last, which we before noticed, was caused by a regiment or two of rebels attempting to leave in a body. Some of our cavalry profess to have positive information that two regiments attempted to come over to us and were driven back by the use of musket and artillery from their own men.

In West Virginia the rebels are also coming into our lines in large numbers. They report that universal dissatisfaction prevails in the ranks of the enemy, arising from the want and suffering they are obliged to endure. General Early with his rebel forces is still at Harrisonburg, and Rosser, with the Seventh, Eleventh and Twentieth Virginia mounted regiments, and White's battalion, is between Newmarket and Timberville. Imboden is at Cross Keys. Fitzhugh Lee has gone back to Gordonsville with his command.

The latest news from Charleston, which came One gun continues to play on the city with shells vice for an opportunity to get out of the Ashley river, but she is closely watched by our blockaders. An important order from the President with reference to confiscated lands in South Carolina has been promulgated, regulating the pre-emption rights of those who may choose to porchase such lands. General Saxton, the Mili-tar Governor in circulating the order reminds the liberated slaves who are presumed to be the future possessors of the soil, thus put up for sale at a dollar and a quarter on acre, that as their "old masters" considered cotton was king, they should caltivate it, and make it "more king than ever." Nearly all the buildings in the fine old ever." Nearly are recently sold under town of Beaufort have been a recently sold under the auctioneer's hammer for the bea. United States government, and of the purchasers, bravely on in South Carolina, the old stock veing ploughed out, and a new proprietary white and black taking possession of the soil. The obstructions in the channel between Forts Sumter and Moultrie are entirely there are now no impediments to our fleet's progress except those extended from James Island

Our news from the South to-day is very interesting. Vice President Stephens is lying dangerously ili at Augusta, Georgia, where he was attacked on Sunday very suddenly. The house of President Davis at Richmond was set fire to and robbed; but was saved from destruction by the prompt assistance of the people. The people of the South appear to be forming an armed resistance to the

In the Confederate Senate on the 18th a resolution was passed approving the action of the government with regard to the outlawry of General Butler, and the determination of the rebel authorities to hold no communication with him. The Richmond Whig of the 19th says that a financial bill, regulating the currency, passed the House on Saturday, and that the Senate on the same day, in secret session, fluished its labors on the Military bill. This action, it says, is unknown to any but a favored few outside the halls of Congree. The Whig has a curious and significant article deploring the decay of the gallant Southern race who entered the war so brilliantly three years ago. It says that they are all gone, and if they do not come back again the "game is up."

and immediately proceeded to visit his son, who lies sick there. General Roseorans was expected

there to-day. CONGRESS.

In the Senate yesterday Messrs. Bayard, of Delaware, and Richardson, of Illinois, took the oath required by the resolution adopted the day previous, and Mr. Bayard, in a brief speech, anunced his intention to resign his seat. A bill providing for the building of a bridge across the Mississippi, at St. Louis, was introduced and re-ferred; also a bill to print the official reports of the Union armies. A bill to provide homesteads for soldiers out of confiscated estates was likewise introduced. The consideration of Mr. Wilson's ution to expel Senator Davis, of Kentucky. by substituting censure for expulsion, and addressed the Senate at length in support of the proposition. He was followed by Mr. Johnson, of Maryland, in a pacificatory speech. Mr. Morr obtained the floor and the Schate adjourned.

In the House of Representatives the considera tion of the confiscation question was resumed, and Mr. Fernando Wood made a speech in opposition to confiscation and the administration closing with an energetic invocation for peace. At the conclusion of his remarks the subject was Burnside, and the officers and men of their commands, were concurred in, as was also the resolu tion of thanks to Commodore Vanderbilt for his gift to the nation of the steamship Vanderbilt. In Committee of the Whole the Deficiency Appropriation bill was taken up, and an amendment in effect suspending work on the Capitol and Treasury buildings was adopted and the bill laid aside to be reported to the House. The committee then proceeded to the consideration of the Naval Appropriation bill. An amendment to pay sailors gold or its equivalent gave rise to some debate; but without deciding the question the committee rose and the House adjourned.

THE LEGISLATURE.

In the State Senate yesterday a resolution was introduced calling upon the boards of supervisors to report forthwith the amount of money raised in their respective localities for bounty and other purposes connected with the war, which, after considerable debate, was referred to the Judiciary Committee. Notices were given of bills for the appointment of commissioners to determine the boundary between New York and Westchester counties, and to incorporate the Kingsbridge, Highbridge and Forty-second Street Railroad, and also the Union Trust Company. Bills were introduced to incorporate the Lexington Avenue Railroad, to enable a member or stockholder of a corporation to apply for an injunction against the fraudulent issue of bonds and stocks by the officers of the company, and to amend the act relative to unsafe buildings in this city. A memo-rial was presented, signed by Mayor Gunther, Comptroller Brennan and the Corporation Counsel, asking that the statutes be so amended as to take away from parties claiming damages from muni-cipal corporations occasioned by riots the privicipal corporations occasioned by nots the privi-lege of being witnesses in their own behalf. The resolution proposing an amendment to the consti-tution by providing for the appointment of five Commissioners of Appeals had a third reading and was passed. The Senate then went into Committee of the Whole on the general bounty bills, which, after considerable debate, were postponed

In the Assembly the bill to provide for a special relative to soldiers voting was reported from the committee and ordered to a third reading. A num ber of other unimportant bills were considered in Committee of the Whole and also ordered to a third reading. Notices were given of bills to alter the map of the city of New York, to amend the charter of the Second Avenue Railroad, and to incorporate a railroad company to run a track through Sixth, South and other streets in this city.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS.

A terrible affair occurred last evening at No. 65 Maiden lane, caused by an explosion of pistol cartridges on the second floor of the store of Strasburger & Nuhn, importers of toys and German fancy goods. Paul Hoffman, one of the clerks, was instantly killed, and another clerk by the Fulton yesterday from Hilton Head, repre- named Charles Block, was very seriously injured, arms broken and his face burnt in a frightful manner. His recovery is considered doubtful. The the Second precint station house. The estimated less of property amounts to about seventy-five thousand dollars. A full account of the matter

will be found elsewhere. The Board of Aldermen met yesterday, Presi dent Henry in the Chair. Alderman Ryers offered a resolution instructing the Comptroller to sell the leases of the ferries from the foot of Houston street to Williamsburg, from Christopher street to Hoboken, from Hoboken street to Hoboken, and from Eighty-sixth street to Astoria. Referred. A resolution was also offered instructing the Croton Aqueduct Board to take up the track of the on Railroads. Alderman Masterson reported in favor of building a steamer for Engine Company No. 36; but after considerable opposition on the part of Aldermen Hardy, Jones and others the matter was laid over. Alderman Ryers offered a resolution giving Lewis D. Phillips the privilege of building a railway from the bulkhead at the foot of Twentieth street, North river, for the purpose conveying coal to his yard. Adopted. After the transaction of some unimportant business the Board adjourned until Friday afternoon at two

The weekly meeting of the Board of Supervisors took place yesterday. A notice was received from E. Williams, the President of the Metropolitan Bank, that v. 0.000 illegally collected for taxes tan Bank, that v. 0.000 illegally collected for taxes had been force bly taken from the bank, and warning the Board and to do anything with the money, as an action would be instituted for its recovery. A similar communication was received from the Bank of the Commonwealth concerning \$12,132 86, and both were referred to the Committee on Annual Taxes. Several prominent lawyers sent in a request that the Board negotiate for the purchase of Rembrandt Peel's picture of John Marshall to adorn the new Court House. Referred. The Committee on Annual Taxes presented the county tax levy. One of the items is \$24,000 to remune rate the Board for their services. The same committee reported the amount raised by the city in 1861 to furnish troops for the war to be \$892,000, and that Fernando Wood is trying to have it paid back to the city through Congress, and suggested that the subject be referred to the Mayor, Comptroller and Common Council. Ad-

In the Surrogate's Court yesterday an exami-nation of witnesses in the E. P. Christy will trial, on the question of insanity, was continued. The Surrogate, in conformity with a fecent act of the Legislature, has decided to grant letters of administration to W. Cunlide Pickersgill on the estate of Benjamin Ingham, a wealthy English gentleman, who died at Palermo, in Sigily, leaving over \$1,000,000 invested in stocks in this country. The accounts of the estates of Samuel D. Chase (amounting to \$25,000). Samuel S. Davenport and Griffith Owens have been finally settled.

The Court of General Sessions has adjourned for the term.

the term. No cases being ready for trial yesterday, Judge Russel ordered an adjournment sine die.

At the opening of the stock market yesterday morning

breadstuffs in consequence of the favorable news from a English markets, and prices were rather higher. her articles were without decided change. Cotton was mer, but not very active. Groceries were firm, as were

ows were steady, with a fair demand at \$30 a \$50 a \$60. Veals were steady at 55%, a 85%. Sheep and lambs were firmer. Prices ranged from \$6 to \$12 50—

Attempt to Burn Out Jeff. Davis-In-orensing Signs of a General Revolt Against Him.

We attach some degree of importance to the news received through our military lines in Northern Virginia of the robbery of the residence of Jeff. Davis in Richmond and an attempt to destroy it by fire. A far deeper design than the mere robbery of the house must have actuated the desperadoes concerned in it, or, without damage to the premises, they would have been content to steal away with their plunder. Indeed, considering the awful state of destitution, despondency and despera tion which prevails in Richmond, we think it not unlikely that some idea of the expulsion and downfall of the rebel government instigated this attempt to burn out the insatiable Moloch of the rebellion.

"Jim," for many years the trusted and faithful body servant of Davis, escaped a few days before this significant robbery, and, reporting himself to General Butler, was by him promptly forwarded to Washington as a really "reliable contraband," possessed of valuable information, direct from the rebel capital. It appears, too, from the tes-mony of "Jim," that his late master, Jeff., is in a shocking bad way, and expects to be out of Richmond, bag and baggage, before long, and in some safer locality far down in the interior of Georgia. But then, as General Lee and the robel army of Virginia, with the abandonment of their State, would find themselves betrayed and deserted, they would lay down their arms. and, so this would end their "confederacy" at once, poor Jeff., against his will, and against his correct notions of a shorter defensive line, may be compelled to remain and "die in the last ditch" at Richmond. "Jim," however, is of the opinion that his "master is gwine to run the blockade," because he bas sent off considerable sums of money to England, from the melting down, no doubt, of immense heaps of rebel scrip into small bags of gold. "Jim" further testifies that one turkey serves the imperial household of his master at Richmond for three days-the first day as a roast, warm from the oven, the second day cold, and the third day as a hash, warmed over again; and he further says that Mrs. Davis sighs and pines all the time over the lost pleasures of those good old days in Washington.

Such being the state of things in the house of the rebel President, how fearful must be the sufferings among "the poor white trash" of his exhausted and contracted dominious! From every quarter, and from every press within his reeling "confederacy," come up the cries and echoes of exhaustion and despair. Let us cite a few examples. A late order requiring soldiers to serve three years or more is causing hundreds to desert;" that "fifty-six came in to-day in one squad." Another despatch from East Tennessee says rebel officers and soldiers continue to come in daily for the purpose of taking advantage of the amnesty proclamation." They gave up their sinking cause as a hopeless one. Late despatches from the Army of the Potomac say that "deserters coming into our lines report that no supplies are received by Lee's army in advance of its actual necessities;" that from lack of forage "the rebel cavalry is fast losing its efficiency and power to cope with ours;" and, finally, that "on Saturday last the rebels in front of Kilpatrick's cavalry division undoubtedly had a fight among themselves, as heavy artillery and infantry firing was beard there-so heavy that a despatch was sent from the beadquarters of the army to Kilpatrick's division to know where it was and what was its that a refractory North Carolina, Tennessee or Kentucky regiment on this occasion was cut to pleces by some South Carolina or Georgia

horrors of the late proceedings of the rebel Congress, in the way of conscriptions, taxations and extertions, are doing their work cerned. The rebelling is now in the crisis of life of death from spontaneous combustion. It is Brobable, however, that between the rebel rulers and their indignant and desperate people some sort of compromise will be made in behalf of another struggle for Southern independence in the spring. In this view, therefore, we would still admonish the administra tion to prepare for an immense rebel movement against Knoxville or Nashville with the resumption of active military operations.

have not yet had goom to publish the recent speech of Postmaster General Blair. It is however, a renomination of President Lincoln, in accordance with the Blair family programme, which we announced some time ago.
But although we announced this programme, we did not by any means guarantee its sug cess. It succeeded with General Jackson, but that proves nothing; for Jackson was not a mere blundering, incapable joker, like our friend Old Abe. Circumstances after cases, Mr. Blair.

ALLEGED CONSPIRACY AGAINST LOUIS NAPO-LEON.—Nothing can better attest the annoy-ance and disquietude occasioned to Louis Napoleon by the conduct of the French opposition than the political arrests which have just taken place in Paris. He never feels bimself bardly pressed in this way that he does not resort to some trumped up story of a conspi-

The latest advices from Europe go to show that the Germanic Confederation is evidently determined to conquer Schleswig and Holstein. Sixty thousand German troops are stationed on the frontiers of these duchies, and a struggle between Deumark and Germany seems almost

mavoidable. It is asserted that England will send a fleet to the German waters, and that Austria has warned Prussia against acting in this matter in consert with the petty sovereigns of the Confederation. Spite of these warlike demonstrations we cannot but believe that a war will be avoided.

France, England, Russia and Austria must understand that the unity of the Germans is a dangerous thing for Europe, and that by all means the impending struggle should be averted. The Confederation, if it finds itself menaced by all the great Powers, will of course see the utter folly of persisting in its ambitious viewe; and we believe that such an event must occur. The great Powers will array themselves against Germany, and she will perforce retire from the position she has so boldly assumed. This will take place, we believe, unless Napoleon the Third desires a struggle. In that case he can easily bring one on. He has but to abstain from joining in any repressive measures on the part of the leading Powers to reader all action on their part improbable and war a certain result. The inducement for such a course of conduct on the part of France is the long cherished desire of her people that their frontiers should extend to the Rhine. In the multitude of events which a war would give rise to the opportunity to make this acquisition might arise, and hence Napoleon may desire a war. But, then, he must understand that there is nothing to prove that, successful in her present scheme, Germany would be content. Austria and Russia of course do not desire that Europe should be convulsed at present, while England has naught to gain by a war; so it may easily be understood she is averse to its occur-

arrive at the conclusion that, spite of the present threatening aspect of affairs in Europe, there will be no struggle. The great Powers have too little to gain and too much to lose to allow a war to take place.

THE NAVY DEPARTMENT RACE.-There is but one thing that the Navy Department could do to deepen the disgrace that its infinite blunders have brought upon it, and that one thing it proposes to do now. Bad as the whole conduct of that branch of the public service has been, every one could have believed there were excuses for all of its atrocious errors. But its blundering incapacity even seems less beinous by comparison with the disgraceful, contempt ible and utterly silly matter of its proposed race. One would think that the Navy Department had never heard of the Alabama, the Florida and the other pirates that have preyed upon our commerce for two years and are still at large. Our navy has cost the country some hundreds of millions, and certainly there ought to be some fast ships in it. And if we have any fast ships there is a fine chance for the exhibition of their speed in the pursuit and canture of these vessels. Yet this opportunity for the Secretary to show what the navy can do in the line of its duty the Secretary quietly ignores, and devotes his ponderous intellect to racing ferryboats "in smooth water." Assistant Secretary Fox, an official without either the wisdom or the cunning of the originator of his name, has been sent forward to ar range the pretiminaries for this great trial Meanwhile the navy stands still to look at Fox, and the Alabama captures, scuttles and burns

THE RETURNING REGIMENTS .- We publish in another column a letter from Colonel Van Buren relative to the treatment of the One Hundred and Second regiment, just arrived from Chattanooga. With an exception bere and there this letter applies as well to the other regiments lately returned from the fields of battle. While Massachusetts and other States are receiving their soldiers with a welcome that strikes home to the hearts of all New York does nothing. Where is Governor Seymour!. What is Mayor Gunther doing? The Mayor, however, will review the One Hundred and Second to-day, after which these gallant soldiers, fresh from the bloody fields of Lookout Mountain and Ringgold, will march up Broadway to Twenty-third street, under the command of Lieutenant Colonel Avery, who left one leg at Chattanooga.

BARNUM IN HIS OLD WAYS .- It is one of Bar num's dodges to get first rate puffs in the papers under the pretence of correcting mistakes. In another column will be found a letter from him on this plan. The showman understands how to do these things.

The Rusted Habens Corpus Case. SUPREMS COURT—CHAMBERS.

JAN. 25.—In the matter of the application of Amelia M. Huar or of a writ or nabeau corpus for the production Human rof & writ or tabous corpus for the production ber daughter, Adelaide M. Husted, a child about six coars old, ox-Judge Deaft claimed that the answer of the

Jan. 26.—The case of Henry Erben vs. Peter Lorijard. which has been in litigation since 1,50, was commenced to car. The plaintiff alleges that in 1840 the property now know. The plaintiff alleges that in 1840 the property now know. The plaintiff alleges the corner of Canal and Canire streets, was bought by the defendant from the New York (as Company for the sum of \$55,000, plaintiff acting as the agent for Mr. Lorilard, so condition that he was to get a twenty one years lease of the property at eight per cent upon the purchase money. When the purchase was effected and Mr. Lorilard was in undisputed possession of the property, the plaintiff maked for the property.

tures it. She finds that a horse laugh—neigh is perhap the botter word—brings applause from the galleries, and therefore she introduces the seigh continually. Such domonstrations ought to be confided to "Yankee Gal' parts, and cannot be admitted or permitted in the legiti-mate drama.

contretemps occurred at the representation of fa-use Blanche, at Brooklyn, the night before hat. The dience were all in their places by eight o'clock, but a arter of an hour elapsed before the orchestra made their pearance. Still no conductor was visible, and the per-as present began to manifest their impatience. Mr. fact of the wardrobes not having arrived, some little fur-ther delay was necessary. He was desired, however, to say that, if the audience preferred it, the artists would proceed with the piece in their ordinary street contume Uries of "Go on," "Go on," prought Mr. Anschutz to his place in the conductor's chair, amid mingled cheers and hisses. The overture was played, and before its conclu-sion one of the troupe came forward and stated, in the best English he could command, that the contumes had arrived, and that if the audience would wait too minutes longer the artists would appear in them. They good na-turedly consented, and at the time specified the curtain drew up. Still, however, there was a strange mixture of contumes, some appearing in those proper to the piece, while others wore round hats and mack coats. In the succeeding act, however, these discrepancies dis-appeared, and everything went on awimmingly to the close.

Beit Railroad commenced running yesterday along the fast river, between Fifty-ninth street and South ferry, Fast river, between Fifty-ninth street and South ferry, and experienced very considerable opposition to their locomotion. It appears that the Belt is no favorite with cartmen and merchants along the East river. An immense business in loading and unloading is done in that locality, and the conflicting rights of the cartmen to unload and of the railroad company to run on their tracks begin to develop a very unpleasant state of feeling. The streets through which the care pass are very narrow in some parts, and there is scarcely an inch of spare room in the business bours of the day. A case illustrating this occurred yesterday in Front street, between Broad street and Coenties slip. A cartman was taking a load of produce from one of the stores in that block, when one of the Belt cart came along. The Belt driver hailed the produce driver to move off. The latter rofused, pointbiank, whoreupon a policeman was called in and arrosted the produce man, load, cart and all, taking them to headquirters. The question is now whether suchonded it is allowable under the circumstances, and the merchants, it is said, intend to test it in the courts. The chances of a lively time ahead appears on the whole quite likely.

solved that the Fire Department turn out in a body, and that the banner be pisced in charge of Engine Company No. 15. The line will be formed on Seventh avenue, right resting on Thirty first street, at one o'clock, the Chief Engineer and assistants acting as marshals. The members of the Hawkins' Youaves are requested to attend the funeral of Mr. Fanning, who was lately a member of groupany K.

will take place at the City Assembly Rooms to-morror

Police Intelligence.

SEAMEN ARRESTED ON SUSPICION OF ROBBING A VESSEL-Six seamen, named Samuel Brown. Wm. Porter, John from Turks Island, loaded with sugar and salt, were ar-rested by officers Irish, Hamblin, Blackwell and Cornell, of the Harbor Police, on suspicion of having stolen a large mantity of sugar from on board the Mardower.

Two Cases or Wife Scooting.-Hugh Daley, a man forty seven years of age, keeping a junk abop at No. Ti
Beach street, was arrested by officer Harbelt, of the Fifth
precinct, on suspicion of having snot his wife in the
abdomen with a revolver. On Monday evening, Mrs.
Daley, who resides at 328 Washington street, called at
her husband's place of business, and while there they had
a quarrel, which resulted in her being shot as stated. The
wound, eithough a serious one, is not necessarily fatal
When arrested, Daley had a revolver in his pocket, but
he insisted that the abooting was a matter of accident.
He, however, was detained till the affair can be further
investigated Mrs. Daley is under treatment in the New
York Hospital.
Thomas Hackett and his wife, Mary, Hving at 47 Crosby
street, became is volved in a quarrel late on Monday
night, when Hackett discharged a revolver at his wife,
the ball taking effect in her hip, inflicting a very serious
wound. Officer Goldberg, of the Fourteenth preclinct,
hearing the report of firearms, ran to the spot and arrest
ed Hackett, who was taken before Juntice Dowling and
committed to the Tombs. Police Surgeon Waterman was
called to dress the wound of Mrs. Hackett. The accused
is a soldier, and has but reconsily returned from the war.
Higuway Roshers on the Bathery.—Two men, giving
their names as Stephen Larkin and Bernard Campbell,

Important Investigation-A Colonel and

a Deputy Proposit Marchail In Trouble.

Between Guised States Commissioner Osborne.

Jan. 26.—There was an interesting examination before
the Commissioner to-day, involving the reputation of a

Hatter, N. S., Jan. 25, 1964. The steamship Canada, Captain Moodie, sailed at leven o'clock test night for Soston, where she will ar-

NEWS FROM THE STATE CAPITAL

Seeting of the Democratic State

do in the way of patching up the broken crockery of the party and uniting the several fragments into a sort of eld woman's patchwork party. Taking the congromeration of material of copporheads, sore heads, soft heads, herd heads and war democrats which are to be comented together, there is a variety of shades and grades that will present a picture equal to Joseph and his coat of

over the resolutions introduced by Senator Fields calling upon the Boards of Supervisors to report forthwith the amount of money raised in their respective localities for bounty and other purposes connected with the war. The portion of the resolution asking for a report to be made

Representatives of the Fire Department on this question. Its passage will settle the controversy that has for a long time been going on between the Unsafe Building Bureau and the Fire Pepartment.

The resolutions amending the constitution relative to the commissioner to relieve the Court of Appeals, and its third reading and passed the Senate this moraling. The proposed amendments to the constitution have now all been acted upon by both hourses of the Legislature, and now only await the approval of the people at the ballot box to become a part and parcel of the constitution of this State.

of this State.

The Scnate were in Committee of the Whole on the goneral bounty bills. Considerable time was spent on the question whether the amount of bounties bereafter to be given should be limited to three hundred deliars or left with the discretion of the Boards of Supervisors in the several counties. It was finally postponed until to-more

The Police Bill-The Canal Appoint ments-The Meetings To-Morrow, All manner of propositions are still being made in re-

on Cities took up the bill this afternoon. It was perfected

Important if True.
MOVEMENTS OF RESEL SYMPATHIZERS AND
GES FROM CANADA—CONCENTRATION AT
AU PELEE.

Despatches have just reached here from responsible parties in Detroit stating positively the quite a large force of rebel sympathisers and refugee are enoving down Detroit river towords Lake Erie Their fest mation is supposed to be Point an Peter where an extensive rebel organization is said to exist. Within the last eight or ten days our scouls report of great increase of strangers at Point an Peter. The gang are but half armed with poor weapons.